



Security Council

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Letter dated 19 December 2016 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit herewith the report of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, containing an account of the Committee's activities from 1 January to 31 December 2016. The report, which was approved by the Committee, is being submitted in accordance with the note by the President of the Security Council of 29 March 1995 (S/1995/234).

I should be grateful if the present letter and the report were brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council and issued as a document of the Council.

(Signed) Gerard van Bohemen

Chair

Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions
1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning
Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and
associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities



Report of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities

I. Introduction

1. The present report of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant, or ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities covers the period from 1 January to 31 December 2016.
2. The Bureau of the Committee consisted of Gerard van Bohemen (New Zealand) as Chair and the representatives of the Russian Federation and Uruguay as Vice-Chairs.

II. Background

3. By its resolution 1267 (1999), the Security Council imposed limited air and financial embargoes to compel the Taliban to cease providing sanctuary and training to terrorists, including Usama bin Laden. The regime was modified in resolutions 1333 (2000) and 1390 (2002) to impose three targeted measures (an asset freeze, a travel ban and an arms embargo) against individuals and entities associated with the Taliban and Al-Qaida. Exemptions to the asset freeze and the travel ban are available. On 17 June 2011, the Council unanimously adopted resolutions 1988 (2011) and 1989 (2011), by which it split the regime in two, establishing one committee for Al-Qaida and the other for the Taliban (the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011)). The sanctions measures against Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities were imposed in resolution 1989 (2011) and renewed in resolutions 2083 (2012), 2161 (2014) and 2253 (2015).
4. By its resolution 2253 (2015), adopted on 17 December 2015, the Security Council expanded the listing criteria to include individuals, groups, undertakings and entities supporting ISIL (Da'esh) and directed the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team established pursuant to resolution 1526 (2004) to submit reports on the global threat posed by ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities to the Committee. In the same resolution, the Council extended the mandates of the Office of the Ombudsperson and the Monitoring Team until 17 December 2019.
5. Both the above-mentioned committees are supported by the Monitoring Team. The Team consisted initially of 8 experts, and the number was increased to 10 experts in resolution 2253 (2015).
6. Further background information on the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida sanctions regime can be found in the previous annual reports of the Committee.

III. Summary of the activities of the Committee

7. The Committee met 10 times in informal consultations, on 27 January, 22 February, 29 March, 20 April, 1 and 17 June, 8 August, 21 October, 11 November and 9 December, in addition to conducting its work through written procedures.

8. The Committee also met once in joint informal consultations with the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning Libya, on 3 June, once with the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011), on 22 November, and three times with the Counter-Terrorism Committee, on 1 February, 14 April and 12 and 13 December.

9. During the informal consultations held on 27 January, the Committee heard a presentation by the Ombudsperson introducing her approach to analysis, assessment and use of information.

10. During the joint informal consultations with the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate held on 1 February and convened in accordance with the statement by the President of the Security Council of 29 May 2015 (S/PRST/2015/11), the Committee heard a joint presentation by the Monitoring Team and the Counter-Terrorism Executive Directorate on the global threat of foreign terrorist fighters and the impact of resolution 2178 (2014).

11. During the informal consultations held on 22 February, the Committee heard a briefing by the Monitoring Team on ISIL (Da'esh) and Libya, and the recommendations of the Team pursuant to paragraph 95 of resolution 2253 (2015).

12. During the informal consultations held on 29 March, the Committee heard a briefing by the Monitoring Team pursuant to paragraph 96 of resolution 2253 (2015) on the Team's analysis of the global implementation of resolutions 2199 (2015) and 2178 (2014). The Team also presented several trip reports.

13. During the joint informal consultations with the Counter-Terrorism Committee on 14 April, the committees received briefings from the Financial Action Task Force, the Monitoring Team and representatives of financial intelligence units from various Member States. In addition, on 12 and 13 December, both committees held a joint meeting entitled "Depriving terrorist groups from accessing, raising and moving funds: practices and lessons learned".

14. During the informal consultations held on 20 April, the Committee heard a briefing by the Ombudsperson on her findings regarding a delisting request, and the Monitoring Team presented several trip reports, pursuant to paragraph 96 of resolution 2253 (2015), on its analysis of the global implementation of resolutions 2199 (2015) and 2178 (2014).

15. On 4 May, the Chair briefed the Security Council on the general work of the Committee alongside the Chairs of the Security Council Counter-Terrorism Committee and the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) (see S/PV.7686).

16. During the informal consultations held on 1 June, the Committee received a briefing by the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) on its

activities relating to sanctions implementation and foreign terrorist fighters. The Monitoring Team also presented several trip reports.

17. During the joint informal consultations with the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning Libya held on 3 June and convened in follow-up to recommendation 24 of the final report of the Panel of Experts on Libya (S/2016/209), the Committee heard briefings by the Monitoring Team and by the Panel.

18. During the informal consultations held on 17 June, the Committee heard a briefing by the Ombudsperson on her findings regarding a delisting request, and the Monitoring Team presented several trip reports. The Committee also received an update from the Secretariat pursuant to paragraph 59 of resolution 2253 (2015) on possible arrangements to ensure the continued ability of the Office of the Ombudsperson to carry out its mandate in an independent, effective and timely manner. On 4 November, the Chair informed the Secretariat that the Committee was unable to agree to take any action on the matter and recalled that the Secretariat might be able to explore certain informal arrangements to address some of the concerns regarding the Office of the Ombudsperson.

19. During the informal consultations held on 8 August, the Committee received a number of update briefings by the Monitoring Team, including one on the impact assessment pursuant to paragraph 96 of resolution 2253 (2015) on the Team's analysis of the global implementation of resolutions 2199 (2015) and 2178 (2014), the Team's eighteenth report and recommendations pursuant to annex 1 (a) to resolution 2253 (2015) and on advance passenger information relating to travel bans written for airline security specialists of Member States. During these consultations, the Committee also heard a briefing by the Ombudsperson on her findings regarding a delisting request.

20. During the informal consultations held on 21 October, the Committee heard a briefing by the Monitoring Team pursuant to paragraph 96 of resolution 2253 (2015). The Team also presented several trip reports. In addition, the Committee received an update briefing by the Chair on the annual review of the sanctions list for 2015, pursuant to resolution 2161 (2014).

21. During the informal consultations held on 11 November, the Monitoring Team presented several trip reports to the Committee.

22. From 11 to 13 November, the Chair of the Committee visited Afghanistan, pursuant to paragraph 86 of resolution 2253 (2015) and paragraph 55 of resolution 2255 (2015), for meetings with government officials. The Chair also convened a meeting of the informal joint working group on the sanctions regime under resolution 1988 (2011) in Kabul on 13 November.

23. On 22 November, the Committee held joint informal consultations with the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011), in which the Chair provided a briefing on his recent visit to Kabul. A joint press release regarding the visit was issued on 29 November.

24. During the informal consultations held on 9 December, the Committee considered its review of names on the sanctions list pursuant to paragraphs 66 and 67 of resolution 2161 (2014), the annual review of the sanctions list for 2015.

25. On 29 March and 22 November, pursuant to paragraph 87 of resolution 2253 (2015), the Chair held open briefings for interested Member States with a view to raising awareness of the regime, enhancing transparency and improving the dialogue between the Committee and the broader United Nations membership. The Coordinator of the Monitoring Team and the Ombudsperson also briefed the membership on the above-mentioned dates.

26. On 23 December, the Committee revised and adopted its guidelines for the conduct of its work.

27. The Committee provided additional guidance to all Member States by issuing six notes verbales, sent on 29 January (two), 31 March, 18 April, 12 May and 8 November, on, respectively, the 2015 annual review of names on the sanctions list, the content of resolution 2253 (2015), the Monitoring Team's recommendations on measures that can be taken to strengthen the monitoring of global implementation of resolutions 2199 (2015) and 2178 (2014), and I-Checkit and other new tools developed by INTERPOL.

28. The Committee sent 208 communications to 87 Member States, 13 communications to the Ombudsperson and 4 communications to the focal point for delisting.

IV. Exemptions

29. Exemptions to the asset freeze are contained in paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution 1452 (2002), as amended in resolution 1735 (2006), and in paragraph 75 of resolution 2253 (2015).

30. Exemptions to the travel ban are contained in paragraphs 2 (b) and 10 of resolution 2253 (2015) and in section 12 of the Committee's guidelines for the conduct of its work.

31. Pursuant to paragraphs 10 and 76 of resolution 2253 (2015), the focal point mechanism established in resolution 1730 (2006) may also receive requests for exemption from the asset freeze and the travel ban, submitted by or on behalf of an individual, group, undertaking or entity on the sanctions list, or by the legal representative or estate of such an individual, group, undertaking or entity, for the Committee's consideration.

32. The Committee received and approved two requests for exemption from the asset freeze, determined to be necessary for basic expenses pursuant to paragraph 75 (a) of resolution 2253 (2015). The Committee received two requests for exemption from the asset freeze for funds, determined to be necessary for extraordinary expenses pursuant to paragraph 75 (b) of resolution 2253 (2015), and a request for exemption from the asset freeze through the focal point mechanism pursuant to paragraph 76 of resolution 2253 (2015), which was not approved. The Committee also received two requests for exemption from the travel ban pursuant to paragraph 2 (b) of resolution 2253 (2015), including one through the focal point mechanism, which were not approved.

V. Sanctions list

33. The criteria for the designation of individuals and entities as subject to the travel ban, asset freeze and arms embargo are set out in paragraphs 3 to 5 of resolution 2253 (2015). The procedures for requesting listing and delisting are described in the guidelines of the Committee for the conduct of its work and standard forms for listing and delisting are available on the Committee's website.

34. Both the Committee and the Ombudsperson can receive delisting requests. During the reporting period, 20 individuals and one entity were listed. Six individuals were delisted, of whom three were delisted following the submission of a petition through the Office of the Ombudsperson. In addition, one entity was delisted. The Committee approved amendments to the existing entries of 23 individuals and one entity on its sanctions list.

35. As at the end of the reporting period, there were 256 individuals and 75 entities on the sanctions list of the Committee.

VI. Monitoring Team

36. The Monitoring Team comprises 10 experts with broad government experience in international counter-terrorism issues.

37. On 11 March and 2 August, in accordance with paragraph (e) of annex I to resolution 2253 (2015), the Monitoring Team submitted to the Committee, for its information, two biannual programmes of work.

38. On 22 February, the Monitoring Team provided its recommendations pursuant to paragraph 95 of resolution 2253 (2015) to the Committee, which were transmitted to the Security Council on 5 April and issued as a document of the Council (S/2016/210). The Team also provided the Committee with a report on the challenges faced by business entities in implementing resolution 2199 (2015), which was transmitted to the Council on 4 April and issued as a document of the Council (S/2016/213).

39. On 18 August, in accordance with paragraph (a) of annex I to resolution 2253 (2015), the Monitoring Team provided its eighteenth report to the Committee, which was transmitted to the Security Council on 19 July and issued as a document of the Council (S/2016/629).

40. In January, April and August, the Monitoring Team contributed the threat assessment to the reports of the Secretary-General submitted pursuant to paragraph 97 of resolution 2253 (2015) (S/2016/92, S/2016/501 and S/2016/830). In July, the Team contributed to and compiled the draft of the report of the Secretary-General submitted pursuant to paragraph 12 of resolution 2292 (2016) (S/2016/627).

41. During the informal consultations held on 29 March, 20 April, 8 August and 21 October, pursuant to paragraph 96 of resolution 2253 (2015), the Monitoring Team briefed the Committee on its analysis of the global implementation of resolutions 2199 (2015) and 2178 (2014), including gathered information and analysis relevant to potential sanctions designations by Member States or Committee action that could be taken.

42. During the briefings pursuant to paragraph 96 of resolution 2253 (2015), the Monitoring Team also briefed the Committee on its trips to Member States, as it also did on 1 and 17 June and 11 November.

43. During the informal consultations held on 22 February, the Monitoring Team provided a briefing to the Committee on ISIL (Da'esh) and Libya, together with the Team's recommendations pursuant to paragraph 95 of resolution 2253 (2015).

44. During the informal consultations held on 9 December, the Monitoring Team presented to the Committee its findings contained in the annual review for 2015 of the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida sanctions list, pursuant to resolution 2161 (2014).

45. The Monitoring Team conducted country visits to more than 20 Member States and participated in more than 60 regional and international conferences. The Team also organized four regional forums for security and intelligence services, in Austria, Senegal, the Sudan and Thailand.

46. The Monitoring Team attended the eighty-fifth session of the INTERPOL General Assembly, held in Indonesia, and the fifth Moscow Conference on International Security and the fifteenth Meeting of Heads of Special Services, Security Agencies and Law-Enforcement Organizations, held in the Russian Federation. The Team also participated in the International Civil Aviation Organization symposium on the Traveller Identification Programme and the meeting of the Facilitation Panel, held in Canada, and participated in workshops on advance passenger information organized by the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre and held in Jordan and Vienna. The Team also participated in the International Air Transport Association Aviation Security Forum, held in Malaysia.

47. In December, the Monitoring Team held meetings with the incoming Chair of the Committee and incoming members of the Security Council in order to raise awareness of the Team's mandate and work.

48. In pursuance of its mandate, the Monitoring Team sent 575 letters to Member States, regional and international organizations, national entities and the Committee, through the Secretariat.

VII. Ombudsperson

49. The Office of the Ombudsperson submitted six comprehensive reports to the Committee and presented four reports orally to the Committee. The Committee took a decision in five cases, resulting in the delisting of three individuals and the retention of two individuals on the sanctions list. Two cases are in the decision phase before the Committee and are expected to be decided early in 2017. The Ombudsperson travelled to Algeria, Germany and Kuwait to interview five petitioners. Two petitioners answered questions remotely.

50. The Ombudsperson submitted periodic reports to the Security Council on 1 February (S/2016/96) and 1 August (S/2016/671).

VIII. Secretariat administrative and substantive support

51. The Security Council Affairs Division provided substantive and procedural support to the Chair and the members of the Committee. Advisory support was also provided to Member States to promote understanding of the sanctions regime and facilitate the implementation of the sanctions measures. Induction briefings were also provided to incoming members of the Council to familiarize them with the specific issues relevant to the sanctions regime.

52. To support the Committee in its recruitment of well-qualified experts to serve on sanctions monitoring groups, teams and panels, a note verbale was sent to all Member States on 1 December to request the nomination of qualified candidates for membership of the roster of experts. In addition, a note verbale was sent to all Member States notifying them of upcoming vacancies on the Monitoring Team and providing information on recruitment timelines, areas of expertise and pertinent requirements.

53. The Division continued to provide support to the Monitoring Team, conducting an induction for newly appointed members and providing technical assistance in the preparation of the Team's report on recommendations pursuant to paragraph 95 of Security Council resolution 2253 (2015) (S/2016/210) and on challenges that business entities face in implementing Security Council resolution 2199 (2015) (S/2016/213) in March and during the preparation of the Team's eighteenth (S/2016/629) and nineteenth reports (to be published in early 2017) in July and December. The Team also participated in the fourth annual inter-panel coordination workshop, held in New York on 6 and 7 December, organized by the Secretariat.

54. The Secretariat continued to update and maintain the Consolidated United Nations Security Council Sanctions List and the committee-specific sanctions lists in the six official languages and the three technical formats. Furthermore, the Secretariat implemented improvements concerning the effective utilization of and access to sanctions lists, including through the establishment of a search function for names on sanctions lists, the creation of lists organized by permanent reference number, in addition to those in alphabetical order, and the creation of links in list entries, as appropriate, to INTERPOL-United Nations Security Council Special Notices.

55. The Secretariat took initial steps to implement paragraph 90 of resolution 2253 (2015), in which the Security Council requested additional administrative and analytical support resources for the Monitoring Team and the Secretariat to support the resulting increased activities of the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida sanctions regimes.

56. On 17 June, the Committee received an update from the Secretariat pursuant to paragraph 59 of resolution 2253 (2015) on possible arrangements to ensure the continued ability of the Office of the Ombudsperson to carry out its mandate in an independent, effective and timely manner.



Security Council

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Letter dated 23 December 2016 from the Chair of the Security Council Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit herewith the report of the Working Group of the Security Council on Children and Armed Conflict, containing an account of the Working Group's activities from 1 January to 31 December 2016. The report, which was approved by the Working Group, is being submitted in accordance with the note by the President of the Security Council of 29 March 1995 (S/1995/234).

I should be grateful if the present letter and the report were brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council and issued as a document of the Council.

(Signed) Ramlan Bin Ibrahim
Chair
Security Council Working Group
on Children and Armed Conflict



Annual report on the activities of the Security Council Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict established pursuant to resolution 1612 (2005)

I. Introduction

1. The present report of the Security Council Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict established pursuant to resolution 1612 (2005) covers the period from 1 January to 31 December 2016.

2. During the reporting period, the Bureau of the Working Group consisted of Ramlan Ibrahim (Malaysia) as Chair and the representative of Senegal as Vice-Chair.

II. Background

3. On 26 July 2005, the Security Council adopted resolution 1612 (2005), on children and armed conflict. In paragraph 8 of that resolution, the Council decided to establish a working group of the Council to review the reports of the monitoring and reporting mechanism on children and armed conflict, to review progress in the development and implementation of the action plans to halt recruitment and use of children in violation of international obligations and to consider other relevant information presented to it. The Council also decided that the working group should:

(a) Make recommendations to the Council on possible measures to promote the protection of children affected by armed conflict, including through recommendations on appropriate mandates for peacekeeping missions and recommendations with respect to the parties to the conflict;

(b) Address requests, as appropriate, to other bodies within the United Nations system for action to support the implementation of the resolution in accordance with their respective mandates.

4. On 2 May 2006, the Working Group adopted its terms of reference, which were subsequently published as a document of the Security Council (S/AC.51/2007/1). On 8 September of the same year, the Working Group adopted a list of options for possible actions ("toolkit") (S/AC.51/2007/2).

5. Pursuant to resolution 1612 (2005), the Chair of the Security Council Working Group on Children and Armed Conflict has submitted annual reports to the Council on developments in relation to the Working Group since 2006.

III. Summary of the activities of the Working Group

6. During the reporting period, the Working Group held four formal meetings, on 2 March, 17 May, 14 November and 4 December, and met nine times in informal consultations, in addition to conducting its work through written procedures. The Working Group met once in joint informal consultations, with the Security Council

Committee established pursuant to resolution 2206 (2015) concerning South Sudan, on 14 March.

7. At its 57th formal meeting, held on 2 March 2016, the Working Group adopted conclusions with respect to the report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict in Afghanistan covering the period from 1 September 2010 to 31 December 2014 (S/2015/336), on which the Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations delivered a statement. The views expressed by the Permanent Representative are annexed to the conclusions (S/AC.51/2016/1). The Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict shared her most recent observations on the situation in Afghanistan, based on her visit to the country in February 2016, and introduced the report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict in Iraq (S/2015/852), covering the period from January 2011 to June 2015. The Deputy Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations delivered a statement to the Working Group, which was later annexed to the conclusions adopted by the Working Group on Iraq (see paragraph 9 below).

8. On 14 March, the Working Group held its third joint informal consultations with another subsidiary organ, the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2206 (2015), focusing on the situation of children in South Sudan. Following an initial briefing by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict, Working Group and Committee members engaged in an interactive discussion on the protection of children in South Sudan with a representative of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

9. At its 58th formal meeting, on 17 May 2016, the Working Group discussed the report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict in the Central African Republic (S/2016/133), covering the period from January 2011 to December 2015. The Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict introduced the report, recalling its main conclusions, after which the Deputy Permanent Representative of the Central African Republic to the United Nations presented the views of his Government on the report. The Working Group then adopted conclusions with respect to the report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict in Iraq (S/AC.51/2016/2), on which the Permanent Representative of Iraq to the United Nations delivered a statement. Subsequently, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict briefed the Working Group on her mission to the Sudan from 27 to 30 March 2016. In addition, a representative of UNICEF presented the Secretary-General's global horizontal note covering the period from October to December 2015.

10. At its 59th formal meeting, held on 14 November 2016, the Working Group heard a presentation by a representative of UNICEF on the Secretary-General's global horizontal notes covering the periods from January to March and from April to June 2016, respectively. Based on information received since the end of the second quarter of 2016, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict briefed the members of the Working Group on developments and trends concerning the six grave violations against children during armed conflict.

11. At its 60th formal meeting, convened on 14 December 2016, the Working Group adopted conclusions with respect to the report of the Secretary-General on children and armed conflict in the Central African Republic (S/AC.51/2016/3), on

which a representative of the Permanent Mission of the Central African Republic to the United Nations delivered a statement.

12. On 22 March 2016, in accordance with paragraph 1 (c) of the note by the President of the Security Council on the work of the subsidiary organs of the Council (S/2016/170), a Security Council press release was issued on the joint informal consultations convened by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2206 (2015) concerning South Sudan and the Working Group. Additionally, pursuant to the adoption of the aforementioned conclusions, the Working Group released two public statements, issued as Security Council press releases, containing messages to all parties to the armed conflict and community and religious leaders in Afghanistan (dated 12 May 2016) and to parties to the armed conflict, the Government and community and religious leaders in Iraq (dated 26 August 2016).

13. In 2016, in direct relation to the conclusions adopted by the Working Group on the situation of children in Afghanistan, the Central African Republic and Iraq, respectively, the Working Group sent 59 communications to 26 Member States and other stakeholders.

**Annex to the letter dated 27 December 2016 from the Chargé
d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Syrian Arab
Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the
Security Council**

**List of civilian casualties and civilians injured owing to mortar shell and
explosive device attacks committed by terrorist armed groups in the Syrian
Arab Republic during the period from 22 November to 21 December 2016**

<i>City</i>	<i>Casualties</i>	<i>Injuries</i>
Damascus	3	17 (including 1 child)
Damascus suburb	4	4 (including 1 child)
Dara'a	2	14 (including 1 child)
Suwayda'	0	0
Homs	70	9 (including 3 children)
Hama	5 (including 3 children)	18 (including 6 children)
Aleppo	124 (including 28 children)	645 (including 187 children)
Tartus	0	0
Ladhiqiyah	0	0
Idlib	0	0
Dayr al-Zawr	11 (including 2 children)	75 (including 7 children)
Hasakah	0	0
Qunaytirah	1	7 (including 1 child)
Raqqah	0	0
Total	220 (including 33 children)	789 (including 207 children)



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United States of America: draft resolution

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 1958 (2010),

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Reaffirms* its call in paragraph 2 of resolution 1958 (2010) for the Government of Iraq to provide without delay payments referred to therein;
2. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to continue to maintain the escrow accounts authorized in paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 of resolution 1958 (2010) and to retain the funds in those accounts until 30 June 2017, at which time all remaining funds are to be transferred to the Government of Iraq;
3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to pursue implementation of paragraph 7 and other relevant aspects of resolution 1958 (2010);
4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report on implementation of this resolution no later than 30 March 2017 and with a final report three months after the transfer of any remaining funds pursuant to paragraph 2 to the Government of Iraq, unless otherwise authorized by the Security Council;
5. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

